

TWO NEW CARICES FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

M. L. FERNALD AND K. M. WIEGAND.

CAREX GRACILLIMA Schwein., var. **macerrima**, n. var., 3–5 dm. alta; foliis 3–5 mm. latis; spiculis lateralibus pendulis 12–20-floris tenuissimis 1.5–2 mm. crassis 1.5–3 cm. longis; squamis ♀ albidis 2 mm. longis; perigyniis nunquam inflatis trigonis utroque acutis vel sub-acutis brunneis 2–2.8 mm. longis 1–1.2 mm. latis; achaeniis late ellipsoideis utroque rotundatis 1.6–1.8 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis.

Plant low, 3–5 dm. high: leaves 3–5 mm. broad: lateral spikes pendulous, 12–20-flowered, very slender, 1.5–2 mm. thick, 1.5–3 cm. long: pistillate scales whitish, 2 mm. long: perigynia not at all inflated, trigonous, acute or acutish at both ends, brown, 2–2.8 mm. long, 1–1.2 mm. wide: achenes broadly ellipsoid, rounded at both ends, 1.6–1.8 mm. long, 1 mm. wide.—NEWFOUNDLAND: moist open grassland near sea-level, York Harbor, Bay of Islands, July 27, 1908, *E. H. Eames & C. C. Godfrey*, no. 5937 (TYPE in Gray Herb.); meadow on Governor's Island, Bay of Islands, July 28, 1908, *Eames & Godfrey*, no. 5938.—Distributed as *C. gracillima*, var. *humilis* Bailey and reported by Eames as "occasional about the Bay of Islands, where it appears to be a well-marked variety."¹ In a letter Dr. Eames says further: "I was interested in this thing at the time, so had it in mind thereafter. And, although I collected but two numbers, my 'notes' state that it was 'Frequent in meadows near sea-level' about York Harbor. I saw it at intervals near the shore for about two miles, and on two islands off-shore."

C. gracillima, var. *humilis*, as defined by Bailey, is merely dwarfed *C. gracillima*: "In open places and on harder soils, the species becomes dwarfed, and may then be known as Var. HUMILIS. Smaller, the leaves narrower; spikes often very small, two- to twelve-flowered, erect or ascending; perigynium mostly smaller."² The plant from the Bay of Islands is clearly different in its pendulous many-flowered spikes and in its uniformly dark brown firm and acute perigynia. In these characters the plant suggests the narrow-leaved *C. capillaris*, var. *elongata* Olney and it may, when better known, prove to be a fertile hybrid of *C. gracillima* with that plant.

¹ RHODORA, xi. 90 (1909).² Bailey, Mem. Torr. Bot. Cl. i. 71 (1889).

CAREX LENTICULARIS Michx., var. **eucycla**, n. var., a forma typica recedit perigyniis late ovalibus vel suborbicularibus utroque rotundatis, 1.8 mm. longis; squamis ♀ breviter oblongis vel suborbicularibus 1.5–2 mm. longis.

Differing from typical *C. lenticularis* in having the perigynia broad-oval or suborbicular and rounded to base and apex, 1.8 mm. long; scales of the pistillate spikes short-oblong or suborbicular, 1.5–2 mm. long.—NEWFOUNDLAND: gravelly margin of Birchy Pond Stream, East Branch of the Humber, *Fernald & Wiegand*, nos. 2826, 2833 (TYPE in Gray Herb.).— In typical *C. lenticularis* the ovate to narrowly elliptical perigynia are acutish at base and apex and 2.2–3 mm. long, and the scales are distinctly longer than in the rounder-fruited variety from central Newfoundland. Var. *eucycla* in its short roundish perigynia suggests var. *paullifructus* Kükenthal, described from the state of Washington; but that is said to have the pistillate scales with broad white-hyaline margins, while var. *eucycla* has the fuscous scales with extremely narrow or almost imperceptible pale margins.

SOME MAINE PLANTS.

RALPH C. BEAN.

THE following plants, collected for the most part during the summer of 1912, have been of special interest to me and the localities for some of them are, I think, worth recording.

EUPHRASIA AMERICANA Wettst. I have been interested in watching this plant, which has occupied the same locality — a country roadside a half mile south of Clinton Village — for ten years. The area covered does not appear to vary, nor have I been able to find other stations in the region. My herbarium specimens were collected August 19, 1904, August 4, 1909, and August 11, 1911.

PODOSTEMON CERATOPHYLLUM Michx. I found this plant first in the summer of 1909 in a brook in Winslow. Its strange appearance entirely baffled me at the time. I believe it was then the second station in Maine. I collected it again in the same brook, which is an outlet for Pattee Pond in Winslow, on July 11, 1912. It was growing closely adhering to the stones in the shallow water.